



Universe photo by Alan Goresbeck

What's black and white and read all over?

The answer to the old joke might be... a Buick? (It's hard to tell.) Perhaps the owner of the car wanted to show the world how the Universe covers everything "big."

Tire studs legal now, Patrol says

Studded snow tires will be legal in Utah this year, beginning today, according to Lt. Howard Powell of the Utah Highway Patrol.

Now, however, the three major types of studs—steel studs, imbedded coils and imbedded fine wires—will be allowed on the highway until April 15, 1974, Lt. Powell explained.

Steel studs were illegal on Utah roads last winter but the Utah Legislature changed this law so they will be allowed this year.

Steel studs can be placed in ordinary snow tires for a small fee at most tire service centers.

A neutron star, in astronomical theory, is a collapsed star consisting of immense numbers of densely packed neutrons.

At the time of confederation in 1867, Canada consisted of four provinces: Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

Enter Dr. Wulf E. Barsch.

Entered BYU in 1969, he earned the degree of arts and master of fine arts degrees.



Wulf E. Barsch

First lecture in series features Dr. Dalton

The Commissioner's Lecture Series, which features top LDS scholars from throughout the world, will present Dr. Gene W. Dalton, professor of organization behavior at BYU, on Wednesday Oct. 17, 7:30 p.m. in the new Wilkinson Center Ballroom.

Uncomfortable Look at
the Uses of Our Insights About
Behavior" will be the subject of Dr. Dalton's address, which will begin at 7:30 p.m. in the Wilkinson Center Ballroom.

Dr. Dalton is the author of "Executive Project Harvard Business School."

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Action Agency awaits re-funding

The County Action Agency is continuing to operate until its re-funding in November, agency officials have said.

The County Action Agency is a collection of agencies funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity. They include The Foster Grandparents, Friendly Visitors, Head Start, and Volunteers in Action.

The new acting director of the agency is Lynn Curtis, who also is the Volunteer Action coordinator. The Office of Economic Opportunity grant requires that there be an executive director of the agency. Because of the position of grant, the position of the human resources planner and coordinator was discontinued.

The County Action Agency serves as a matchmaker for needs and services, Curtis said. These include low-cost

For faculty member

Print wins \$1,500 pri...

A print by Wulf E. Barsch, part-time BYU faculty member in printmaking in the Department of Art and Design, has been selected for the alternate special edition purchase award and a prize of \$1,500 in the World Print Competition.

The competition is sponsored by the California Council of Arts and Crafts and will be held in the Francisco Museum of Art from Nov. 12 to Jan. 6. Only 100 prints will be shown. They were selected from 700 entries from all over the world.

Judge for awards were Riva Castleman, curator of prints in New York Museum of Modern Art, M. Homma, national director of modern art, Tokyo, Japan; and Zora K. Kondo, director of Modern Art, Yugoslavia.

A native of Hamburg, Germany, Barsch studied in Hamburg and Hanover, and came to the United States in 1966 after joining the LDS Church. He returned to Germany to study and was called from there on an LDS Church mission to California.

Entered BYU in 1969, he earned the degree of arts and master of fine arts degrees.

Noted tenor will perform

George Shirley, the first black tenor to become a leading performer with New York's prestigious Metropolitan Opera, will appear at BYU Thursday as a feature of the BYU-Community Concert Association series.

Also a star of opera houses throughout the world, Shirley will open the concert at 8 p.m. in the de Jong Concert Hall of the Harris Fine Arts Center.

One of America's most versatile tenors, he also is a leading artist of Covent Garden and Glyndebourne in England, Scotland's Edinburgh Festival, Milan's La Scala, and with all of the leading opera companies at home as well as the nation's leading symphony orchestras.

American born and entirely American trained, George Shirley was born in Indianapolis and reared in Detroit. He holds a B.S. degree in music education from Wayne State University and taught for a year and a half before being inducted into the Army. He won first prize in the Metropolitan Opera auditions in 1961 and has been the recipient of a National Arts Club Award, the Concorso di Vercelli in Italy and is an American Auditions winner.

Since his debut at the Metropolitan in 1961 after winning the opera auditions he has sung more than 30 roles there with great distinction and has become a familiar figure in performances in such operas as "Simon Boccanegra," "La Boheme," "Man of La Mancha," "Abduction from Seraglio," "Madame Butterfly," "Così fan Tutte," "Fidès d'Amore" and "Lucia di Lammermoor." During the 1969-70 season he added another gem to his operatic crown with his first performance anywhere as Peleus in "Peleus and Medea" at Covent Garden.

Other noteworthy debuts have been at Glyndebourne, the Scottish National Opera, New York City Opera, Washington, D.C. Opera, Philadelphia Lyric Opera, Spoleto Festival, Santa Fe Opera, Tanglewood and the Hollywood Bowl. He has been guest artist and soloist of numerous symphony orchestras appearing under the baton of such conductors as Bernstein, Ormandy, Solti, von Karajan, Maael Skrowaczewski, Steinberg and a host of others.

Recently he was hailed as a "thrilling recitalist" at his Constitution Hall debut in Washington, D.C.

On records he is heard on RCA's "Così fan Tutte," Angel's "Mozart's 'The Magic Flute,'" Beethoven's "Mass in C," Mozart's "Idomeneo," for Philips, Stravinsky's "Oedipus Rex," "Renard," and "Putincello" on the Columbia label, and he will record the role of Peleus for Columbia.

USU, BYU

Two ombudsmen meet

Stan Hoellein, Utah State University ombudsman, and Matthew Mack, BYU ombudsman, met Friday for the first time, with the major

purpose of starting communications between the two schools.

"Student governments really care about students and are

going the extra mile to do anything they can to help them, including getting ombudsmen from different schools organized," said Mack. "I think the ombudsman program at USU is 'just getting started.' It was organized a year ago, but the then current ombudsman graduated and the next ombudsman let the program 'fall apart.' Mack is giving Hoellein some ideas on how to get it started again.

The two men hope to relate to each other what has worked efficiently at their individual universities, to discuss the students' major problem areas and to establish permanent communications between ombudsmen.

Another goal they wish to carry out is to form a statewide organization of ombudsmen.

The USU ombudsman's office is now under that school's Student Government Association vice president. But they hope to be the first in a separate organization and a non-voting member of the school's executive council.

The BYU ombudsman's office is now a two-person organization headed by Student Government Association Student Relations. It was moved to the president's office and then to its present independent situation.

Tutoring help sought

More student tutors are needed in the following areas: Statistics 221, Business Management 301, 361, 442, 458, 459, Math, and Bio-Agriculture, according to Sheri Graham of the Tutoring office.

To tutor these subjects a student must already have taken the course and must have permission from his department chairman.

Miss Graham said students interested in becoming tutors should go to 140 BRMB or call ext. 2687.



George Shirley

Education workshop conducted

A workshop to help prepare students for teaching positions will be held Oct. 18. The workshop is sponsored by the College of Education and the Individualized Student Teaching Education Program.

The workshop will be in 321 ELWC at 9 a.m.

Invited guests include Dr. Verne M. Johnson, director of the State Department of Education; Dr. Quinn Hatch, Assistant Superintendent of Alpine School District; Dr. Dean McHenry, director of the Teacher Clearance Office, and George Taylor of the BYU placement center.

Dr. McHenry will be the opening speaker. Afterwards, small groups will be formed to discuss certain aspects of teaching and how to prepare.

Pictures taken

The BYU Photo Studio is currently taking photographs of students by branches. Scheduled this week are 15-20, the following branches: 92, 105, 88, 30, 77, 72, 43, 109, 4, 64, and 63.

Photo branches previously scheduled may bring members to the photo studio this week for their pictures if they have not already had a setting. Banyan staff members announced.

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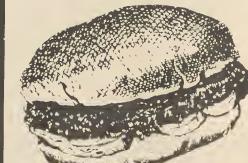


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Universe Photo by Bill Hess

away for the end zone in the first quarter is freshman tailback Mark Terranova. Terranova, who scored on the play, five times for 45 yards against Iowa St. to lead the Cougars finely balanced ground attack.

Cougars look tough as ISU lucks out, 26-24

By JUHANI NUMMELA
University Staff Writer

The Cougars were certainly up for Iowa State at their homecoming game but not quite high enough, as the Cyclones held off BYU in a cliff-hanging heartbreaker, 26-24.

The game was one of the most exciting ever seen at the BYU stadium. And it looks as though Coach LaVell Edwards and his players will need offensive sparkplugs in quarterback Gary Sheide.

Sheide passed for three touchdowns, 439 yards, and completed 29 passes which ties the school record, set by Virgil Carter in 1966 against Texas Western.

BYU missed victory by

inches, as Dev Duke's would be game-winning 30-yard field goal attempt with eight seconds remaining on the clock sailed to the right from a bad angle.

But it was Duke who set up the three-point try in the first place with a 40-yard kickoff and the Cyclones took a 10-7 lead.

Up until then BYU had been completely in command.

Larry Marquardt put ISU ahead 17-7 in the second quarter with a two-yard run.

Then Tom Goedjen kicked his second field goal to give ISU a 20-7 edge before the ended half.

To start the second half on ISU touchdown pass was nullified because of offensive pass interference. Later in the third quarter Goedjen hit a 50-yard field goal to give The Cyclones a 25-7 edge.

Sheide passed to Pistorius on 49. Terranova rushed the ball across the midfield, on the third down and seven Sheide found a pass which was incomplete.

On the fourth down Sheide completed a pass to Jay Miller on the 33 for a first down.

Now the clock showed 44 seconds left. Sheide's pass to halfback Dave Coon was incomplete. On second down, Terranova broke from a draw for 14 yards to the 10. The ball was ruled for an illegal procedure when Sheide tried to get off a pass and the ball was set to the 24.

Terranova ran the 12-yard line and the Cougars took time out with eight seconds remaining in the game.

Duke's kick was wide to the right on the next play ISU quarterback Hardin again fell on the ball to end the game.

"In those last few seconds we were trying to improve our technique for the field goal, so we got the ball we were hoping for," commented BYU Coach LaVell Edwards. Dev Duke hurt his toe earlier, and this might have been a factor," added Edwards.

Iowa State took a 12-yard line and the Cougars took time out with eight seconds remaining in the game.

Duke hit a 27-yard field goal with 14:35 remaining in the game. But with three minutes remaining Goedjen kicked a 30-yard field goal and so BYU needed a touchdown and a field goal for a victory. The Cougars weren't dead yet and they came back to do everything again.

Sheide led the Cougars 92 yards in less than two minutes, and a 36 yard touchdown pass to Jay Miller brought the Cougars within two, 26-24.

Then Sheide engineered a 67-yard drive hitting fullback Steve Stratton for a 37-yard touchdown and ISU 23-14 before the final quarter.

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Then came the missed field goal.

BYU had 29 first downs, compared to ISU's 18 and compiled 511 yards in total offense to ISU's 371.

The difference in the two teams was found in their mistakes.

"It was just a case of too

many mistakes in the first half," said Coach Edwards after the game. "Incomplete,

interceptions and the like gave them most of their points, and I feel we should have won, especially in our effort in the second half."

The kicking of Tom Goedjen decided the game for the Cyclones. Goedjen tied a school record with four field goals in four tries and set a record with his 50-yarder.

"I felt we were lucky, but with some of the games we've

played, I'll take a little luck," Cyclones Coach Earle Bruce said afterwards.

BYU tailback Mark Terranova rushed 21 times. Quarterback Gary Sheide passed for 439 yards and split 28 passes for 186 yards.

After the game Coach Edwards was full of praise for his players.



Sports

The Daily Universe

For 61 years AAU restores amateur standing to Thorpe

LEVIN C. REISNER

Associated Press Writer

YELLOWSTONE
The Amateur Athletic Federation of America today the amateur standing of Indian athlete Jim Thorpe, who earned his Olympic medals only to be stripped of his gold medals on one that he was

AU move clears the way for the 1974 AAU national meet in October by the United States Olympic Committee's International Committee, which Thorpe of his medals.

AAU cannot restore medals, but will send

a letter to the USOC informing the committee of Thorpe's new standing as an amateur.

The decision to restore Thorpe as an amateur is seen as the first step toward recovery of his Olympic medals by Harold V. Brown, Yale, Okla., president of the Jim Thorpe Memorial Commission. The commission has plans to erect a \$5 million memorial structure to house memorabilia of Thorpe's athletic career and an Oklahoma athletic hall of fame.

The motion to restore his amateur standing passed unopposed, despite an outcurrent of opposition within the AAU.

Opponents were led by

Daniel J. Ferris, an AAU delegate to the International Amateur Athletic Federation. He said a movement to restore Thorpe's standing and insert his name in Olympic record books could jeopardize the AAU's standing within the international federation.

There was no mention of the option of restoring the matter came up for a vote.

Thorpe died in 1951, bitter to his end about losing his Olympic medals because he had played semi-professional baseball two summers preceding his entry in the 1912 Olympics.

During the Olympics, Thorpe won both the decathlon and pentathlon — the only man in Olympic history to capture gold medals in both.

The decathlon consists of 10 events to be completed over a two-day period. Thorpe is considered the most arduous of all Olympic events; the pentathlon has five events completed in one day.

Thorpe, a Sac and Fox Indian, went on to organize the first ever National Indian Football League with George Halas and Jack Cusack. He played professional football from 1915 until the 1930s, and took part in a professional exhibition in 1942 at the age of 54 — the oldest man ever to perform in a professional football game.

Thorpe also played major league baseball for five years, 1917-21, but never managed to shake the feeling of loss suffered when he was called upon to return his Olympic medals.

Thorpe performed for Carlisle Institute of Carlisle, Pa., an all-Indian school, before he played semi-pro baseball in the obscure Eastern League.

Thorpe was paid \$30 for a summer's play.

The AAU position in approving the reinstatement motion is that Thorpe's wages were a living allowance and did not make him a professional.



Universe Photo by Roger Hatch

Robbing Jay Miller (88) of what would have been his 13th reception for 200 plus yards was this unidentified Cyclone defender in Saturday's narrow loss to Iowa State. Defense pass interference was called on the play. Miller picked off 12 passes for 186 yards including a TD.

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Bear necessity?

LUDWISTON, Calif. (AP) — Biologist Tim Burton says California brown bears prefer a mixture of strawberry jam and cat food to honey.

Burton, 28, has been trapping bears two years.

Despite the uneven nature of the score, the Green team won

the lineouts and almost matched the Polynesians in the scrums.

The Green team was penalized against the Green team while the experienced Polynesians picked up 11 violations.

The novice ruggers got off to a rough start and more experience came with the Salt Lake Polynesian Rugby Club.

In their first game, the Polynesian players have played rugby their entire lives and displayed their capabilities to the tune of a 29-0 win.

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The Green team picked up more experience against the Provo White team.

The White team is the regular BYU team who was last year's national champion.

The Green team took an early 14-0 lead,

but soon felt the aggressive attitude of the beginning Green team as they scored twice within two minutes to make it 14-8.

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Despite the uneven nature of the score, the Green team won



Edgemont School's sixth graders prepare for take one in the KBYU studio during the first filming of "Kids News." The production is a weekly half-hour news cast where children take charge of the program.

Photo by Bob Carlseen

KBYU news show produced by kids

By BOB CARLSEEN

originated from Claudia Wright, KBYU Promotions Director, and Roger Wilson, "Kids News" producer. The first program was filmed last Wednesday, staffed with sixth graders from Edgemont School in the Provo School District.

One hour before air time at the KBYU studio it seemed as though hundreds of kids were running and laughing in the studio. No less than 10 minutes before air time, dead silence reigned... a couple of

on-the-air personalities looked a bit green and all were obviously very nervous. The floor director and his three student assistants were busy with last-panic "what-do-I-do's?" "Just remember not to walk in front of the camera when you take or leave your seat," clamored three directors, two cameramen and one teacher.

Girls were busy with last-minute checks on their make-up and clothes. Only the day before the class had been told that to wear... hordes of jeans and why-can't-I-wear-my jeans? wore the replies. After all, who is a producer to tell student anchorman Doug Van Alfen that he can't wear a white shirt on television? Worse than that, it meant that anchorman Theresa Morgan would have had to wear a dress—for one reason or another—three days in a row.

The large studio doors swung shut.

"Psst, psst"

"People, this is it!" sounded producer Wilson. "We start in about two minutes. Take your places and no more noise!" It was quiet for exactly four and one-half seconds before the "psst, psst" turned into a loud rumble. Wilson repeated his request, but even with a threat the noise level remained high and excited.

The floor director took a quick check of everyone's position, then raised his hand for the first cue. Silence suddenly froze the set. Kids sat rigid, eyes glued to the camera. The hand dropped and the anchorman started the show.

"Good evening and welcome to 'Kids News.' On this new program, kids from Edgemont School in the Provo School District will bring you the news the way that we see it and some news items that would probably not see except here on 'Kids News.' My name is Doug Van Alfen."

The newscast included up-to-date information on everything from Watergate and free puppies to meat prices and student hobbies. Interviews, some accompanied by slides, had been taped from a local butcher, a landscape architect from the Uintah National Forest, and a production man from the Provo Daily Herald. Two veteran hobbyists in bicycle jumping were interviewed in person along with a student fly-tying expert.

Sounds of relief

At the end of the show, student anchorman Matt Javadi closed the news and wished all the viewers a very good evening. The bright-eyed, well-postured newswomen and men eased back and let themselves go limp in their chairs with sounds of relief and exhaustion. Fourteen stories were slotted by nine students covering the 29-minute spot exactly in their first and only take.

"I love to act like that," confessed Lynn Lambert, anchorman. "If I'd again, though, I'd put a lot more expression into it." Fellow broadcaster

Theresa Morgan agreed. "I wouldn't make so many mistakes next time."

Auditorium Nathan Palmer knows how to set up speakers in a television studio now. If he had to do it again, though, he "would steal the soft chair from Sid."

"I wouldn't be so scared," admitted Lisa Tracy. "But I liked it because it gave me a chance to feel important."

Learning focus

Kids' learning focused on directing of a program, operation of television cameras, how people should act on stage and a general commentary on behind-the-scenes action in a television studio.

The class watched the program that night. Next day in school, they discussed their feelings about the new experience. Many agreed that they were now interested in careers related to news and TV broadcasting. Theresa Morgan had already checked courses in the BYU catalog for a television career. The most frequent comment concerned the deadline pressure and nervousness prior to recording time.

Several students commented on the mistakes that were made, wishing they could do the show over again. And a few insisted that they really didn't look the way they appeared on television.

Each week, sixth graders from a different elementary school within KBYU-TV's viewing area will be used to produce a similar program. The children themselves do all the work in the gathering of the news, and preparation for the show. Any color slides, tape interviews, or drawings are done by individual students or student news teams. KBYU-TV Channel 11 "plugs in all the wires," but kid-power makes the news level.

Ideas from the kids

Claudia Wright contacts each school and assigns an airing date—usually three to four weeks in advance. A short slide presentation is given to enthuse the students and explain the essentials of TV news. The station gives folders to all participating students which re-explain and define the language and terms of the TV world. Cameras, film and tape recorders are also supplied for the students' use in news gathering.

Bruce Jorgensen, the show's assistant producer and floor director, works with the students in answering questions and providing any technical assistance. Of course, many suggestions and much encouragement are also received from parents and teachers.

During the show's recording, students who are not acting as announcers work as a counterpart for one of the technical positions. Job slots include cameraman, floor director, video engineers, director and audioman.

Wright brought back the "news idea" from a conference sponsored by the

National Friends for Public Broadcasting. There she learned about WPGU of Bowling Green, Ohio, which aired a five-minute newscast every few weeks using sixth graders. The idea of a weekly half-hour news show came from Wilson.

Channel 11's approach is to let the kids do as much of the thinking and actual news gathering as possible. "We want elementary-school kids to see what other kids their own age are doing in the

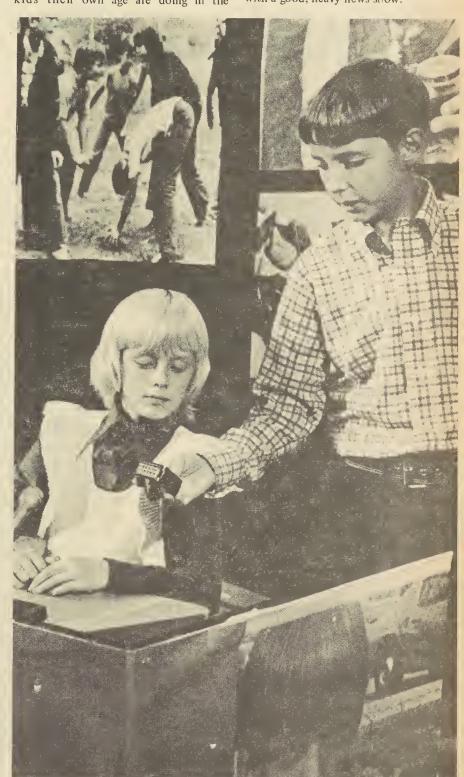
schools," explained Wilson. "But we also want them to experience the news gathering and television broadcasting process."

Wilson added that KBYU hopes to gain approval from the educational community and thus up the station's viewership.

One station man summed it up. "All we want to do is sock it to 'em every week with a good, heavy news show."



Photo by Bob Carlseen



Lisa Tracy and Doug Van Alfen take a light meter reading of the set before rolling the cameras.

Survival in your pocket

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Editor's Note: Rand Taylor has taught Outdoor Survival for the Utah State Department of Fish and Game and also taught mountain climbing in Utah and in the Tetons of Wyoming and has instructed numerous groups in wilderness survival throughout the past six years. His personal methods and techniques led him to assemble the survival unit discussed in this article. All the methods have been field tested by the author and found to be practical and effective.

By RAND TAYLOR

In 1971, Ronald Woodcock, 48 years old, stumbled out of the wild bush of British Columbia into the little town of Hazelton. He was lost and apparently no man he had been with had any idea of what he had been through. He was gaunt and bleeding, sick and confused. But he was alive. He had been lost in the wilderness for 57 days and survived. He had been lost because he had with him the two most critical prerequisites for survival: (1) basic survival tools and the knowledge of how to use them, and (2) the will to use his head and proceed carefully instead of giving in to panic.

Each year in Utah die the thousands that are lost or injured in the wilderness. One deer hunter in Colorado became separated from his companions and died after 10 days of being alone. He died less than three miles from a major highway. Though the official cause of death was listed as exposure, the real cause was ignorance. Ignorance of nature's laws and how to

cope with them. Ignorance of his own abilities and how best to use them. Ignorance concerning even the most elementary survival techniques.

Utah is one of the most popular areas for backpackers both for local backpackers and for out-of-staters. Because the mountains are so close to the cities, many underestimate the ruggedness and dangers of the back country areas. Back country demands respect and knowledge from those that use the area. Amateur mountain climbers and hikers often get into trouble because they do not know themselves out of it if they knew the basics of survival.

Some survival courses stress the need for a survival kit. The use of a survival kit is wise, weaving bowdrills for your fire, weaving strips of bark and weeds for snare or fishing line, using a rock for a knife, etc., etc. All of this has a definite place in survival, but it is not always applicable in many actual survival situations. When serious injuries are present and the weather extreme, time is of the essence. You simply haven't the time to go that route if an alternative is available.

Alternative for life

The alternative is a small basic unit that can be carried in your pocket when you venture forth into the wild. This kit has been developed by a field actual experiment of extensive testing. It works. It has the advantage of being compact, lightweight, practical and effective. But you must assemble and become familiar

with it before your life depends upon it.

The most important areas of concern in a survival situation are warmth, water, and food, in order of importance. Without some means of retaining or retaining warmth in January, most mountaineers remain in the U.S. food and water become of little value. Death by freezing or hypothermia is at best an unpleasant and permanent experience.

Once warmth is provided for, water becomes the next vital element to sustain life.

You can survive without water for a minimum of 10 days without water. The cells of the human body are approximately 65% water.

Water must be present and adequate amounts of the complex body processes to function. You will need a minimum of 1 quart per day to survive. Some people require more, others less.

The pocket survival kit will help to keep you alive in

clothing (which you should do) the first 10 days of your life.

The Wasatch area receives heavy use from cross-country skiers, snowshoers, and snowmobilers that may get caught in a storm, or have an accident that requires some knowledge of winter survival. The pocket survival kit will help to keep the human body warm in mid-winter.

In severe winter cold build a snow cave, light the small, flat candle and wrap up with the Space Blanket. It works. This product can be purchased at most sporting goods stores.

Fire

The need for fire in a survival situation is obvious. It can keep you warm, cook your food, and drive away insects and animals. Find an important item that you should carry three separate units of waterproof matches in three separate locations. That way you're always sure of at least a good fire. Waterproof the match heads with finger nail polish and then place them in a waterproof container. Use waterproof matches, not the paper variety.

The 00 sted wood is used to start fires under wet conditions. Steel wool burns briefly but with a great amount of heat. Tinder from the inner bark of dead trees, squirrel's nests, etc. Keep your fire small.

Carry a few pieces of flint in your kit also. If it worsens to worst and you run out of matches, use flint and steel to strike your spark. This works most of the time, but matches are still preferable.

Food

Carry a small bag of parched wheat in your pocket and you are assured of sufficient strength to last four days.

A handful of parched wheat has a great deal of water in it. Four handfuls last four days and the weight is minimal. Parch your own wheat at home in a heavy cast iron skillet. Let it pop like popcorn and you're ready.

Nature provides an abundance of food in the mountains if you know how to get it. You kit should contain a pocket knife.

The pocket knife will hold up under difficult conditions. The uses for the knife are obvious.

It is a key part of your system, so don't skimp on the quality.

Thirty feet of 63 pound test nylon squidding line makes great snare line. Wrap this around the band-aid for storage. You can purchase this at most fishing tackle shops.

Get the green brown, tan, and light tan camouflage best. It is deadly when used with a figure four trap or a spring pole set.

You can set up to four snares with your 30 feet of line if you are careful. Use a shiny piece of aluminum foil and salt for your bait. Make sure you place



Attracted by the shiny aluminum foil, this bird is sure to provide food for the knowledgeable survivor.

The game in the right place by a game trail, feeding ground, nesting area, etc. It won't do you any good if it's removed from the area the game visits.

Fishhooks are carried for obvious reasons. They also work well tied into the noose of your snare line. A good percentage of the time the fishhook engages parts of the snared animals fur or flesh and helps to keep the animal from pulling out of the snare.

Men have lived for more than twenty days on wild berries, leaves, and roots you can, too, if you know which ones to eat and which ones to avoid. Most berries, fruits, etc. are seasonal so you would have to be lost in early fall to be in benefit from them. One notable exception in the Utah area is the Wild Rose Hip. These hips can be found even high in mid-winter. The outer skin is tart and rich in vitamin C. The inside is filled with small edible seeds that taste a bit like wheat. The author once snowshoed in the Wasatch Range for two days with nothing to eat but Wild Rose Hips.

If you are untrained in edible plants in your region contact a local authority, college botany department, or local library. Chances are you'll get some good tips but if you don't know what it is, don't eat it. Your chances of being made ill or even killed by a strange plant are high enough to make it risky business.

Nylon thread and needle for clothing repairs, small vial of iodine for minor scratches and burns, good compass and topo map of area, single edge razor blades and small packet of table salt or rock salt complete the kit. All items except the last two are self-explanatory.

Warmth

The NRC Space Blanket is a spin-off of our space program. It is a pocket size tarp that unfolds into a 52" x 84" square. It is a Mylar reflecting blanket.

One side of the blanket is a highly reflective silver (useful for signaling rescue aircraft, search parties, etc.) and the other is colored blue, green, or red depending upon your preference.

The Space Blanket makes a great insulator of body warmth and a deflector of wet weather. It can be used right on the snow and is most effective if pine boughs are placed between it and the snow.

If you wear wool clothing and a down jacket as your normal back-country

clothing (which you should do) the first 10 days of your life depends upon it.

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With this little pocket survival kit, a man could sustain himself in the wilderness for a length of time until he could make his way back to civilization.

1. Band-aid box
2. Halazone tablets
3. Squidging line
4. Electrical tape
5. Waterproof matches
6. Small steel wool
7. Small flat candle
8. Aluminum foil
9. Single edged razor blades
10. Rock salt
11. Iodine tube
12. Sturdy folding knife
13. Topographical map
14. Small compass
15. NRC space blanket
16. Small flints
17. Fishhooks, needle, nylon thread
18. Parched wheat



Rand Taylor surveys the wild mountain area near Provo. These mountains are a great recreation area but can be dangerous to the careless hiker or hunter.

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Universe photo by Mark Phibbs

The cycle scene at BYU

By BILL ENNIS

was a time when a guy's chopped and sod '32 Ford roaster had a pretty cool, but it's changed and today impresses a girl just as your frame is for the "Ronald's" Busted Tubini's, "tires are "Campagnolo," we've got "Clement" tires, mask, "Man, where you find a girl who's got stuff like that?" in Provo, Utah, and someone in Dave's physical education class may have a coach who teaches a course in cycling for collectors, and has about a gift between the sexes is not unique since colleges have been cycling classes too, Oregon State, U.C. at Barbara, Yale, and

The difference is that Scott and his Ernie Anderson have something as they learned as, decided to get involved and save the need," said "need" he saw was after returning to BYU as a minor in safety cycling four years of in Illinois, pulled at the suicide of the inexperienced squirming their way out of the dark," admitted Scott.

The instructor cracked as he related the second obstacle. "There was the problem of convincing our wives that \$200 for a bicycle was a necessary expense. I'm not sure if we had to leave that department to this day."

The first class had 12 people when the summer block started, but it finished with 35. Some of the students did not know what to expect since the class was the first of its kind on campus. Most of them had to register with the police and add warning devices (horns or bells) to the frame. Many of them did not. According to the instructors, many of these people simply cannot handle their own machines, and are pretty wobbly until they have some practice.

The first class describes the goal, "Safety with fun." The last class is a grueling 75-mile ride. That final draw some "ohs and ahs" from shocked faces, but after the initial jolt

most still stick with the class.

Preliminary pedaling
Before the riders are allowed on the streets in groups they are hustled to the nearby parking lot and taught to smoothly change gears, move in and out of formations, and take ride leader responsibility. Anderson explained, "The most dangerous person is the one afraid of traffic, because he's liable to freeze and have an accident."

Out of the dark
The chance to do something about the expected came when Anderson returned from a visit to Oregon State where he had completed a biking course. Scott and Anderson gathered as much information as they could from authoritative sources: police, bike shops, experienced cyclists and found virtually no safety material pertaining to bicycling. Scott nearly single-handedly supplied most of the information. "We had to work our way out of the dark," admitted Scott.

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long-distance rides begin immediately because the class only meets in 16 formal settings. A recent Saturday test was a 28-mile trip from Heber Valley to Provo. "Everyone except two made it," smiled Dave, "and even then one girl got on her bike again to ride the last few miles. She had worked all night and went on the ride without sleep. Fatigue just caught up with her."

28 miles to go
A few days before the Heber ride the group assembled in the P.E. building for a blackboard session. "The first rule is to be at least 40 degrees but not be around 40 degrees when we leave in the morning," Scott began. "Wear warm clothing. If you have to stop for mechanical problems wait for the 'sag wagon' to pick you up. Watch out for those big trucks passing you. Stop and enjoy the scenery if you want, but remember that

if you carry a camera, a few ounces make a big difference on a longer ride."

Scott continued the checklist. "Water will be important; there are a couple of places in the canyon for drinks. But about one half hour before the ride, drink at least one half pint of liquid. Now divide into groups for today's ride."

"I want a strong boy for a group leader. Allen, you got it. Now I want some girl for Allen who's kind of fast. (The group chuckles as Allen's face turns red.) No, I mean a girl who rides fast."

Not all the rides end in highway expansion. We were driving along the side of the highway when someone saw a snake wriggling across his path," recalled one cyclist. "I swerved to keep it out of my spokes and crashed into my friend."

In spite of such incidents
Scott and Anderson are proud of the record their group has compiled to date: no major accidents. "The only mishaps we've had so far have resulted from negligence of the rules," Scott pointed out, explaining that one fellow made an illegal turn and now slid through a corner and crashed, while another tried to turn his hands placed too close together on the handlebars. His front wheel jackknifed and dumped him on the ground. The fellow who tangled with a snake was followed too closely by his companion.

Again and again the class is reminded of the examples they must set for the "10,000 other riders who don't observe safety rules in Provo." When asked what she has learned, one biker sighed, "Well, I've learned to stay clear of parked cars. I've learned that accidents could occur that way. I also know the Utah laws about what I can and can't do with my bike."



Instructor Ernie Anderson and cyclist Ron Wilde adjust the derailer of Wilde's 10 speed.



Highway 189 twists around the Wasatch foothills as BYU's one and only cycling class pulls up the long grade on a 28-mile bike hike from Heber to Provo.

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BYU Geology Dept.

Mount Nebo rises just north of Nephi, at least 7000 feet of its elevation having been caused by the Wasatch fault (see arrow). Previous to the fault, the land was gently rolling.

Utah's Wasatch Fault

The quivering earth

By JOHN BALMFORTH

When Brigham Young and the Mormon pioneers settled into the "promised valley," no one was around to tell them they were founding dreams in the middle of earthquake country.

In December of 1853, six years after those early settlers came, a heavy earthquake was felt in the Provo area. Since then, over 600 earthquakes have been recorded in the state. Damage was done in 38 of the quakes.

Modern day settlers have not experienced any major earthquakes. But in 1959, after the devastating Yellowstone National Park quake, Utah was changed from seismic zone two to seismic zone three (the same classification as California and Alaska). Seismic zone three has the potential of an earthquake such as the one that hit Managua, Nicaragua.

One of the major reasons for the zone change was the Wasatch Fault, the origin of most of Utah's quakes.

Many of the local inhabitants are not aware that the Wasatch Fault runs through the most populated section of Utah. It stretches from Nephi on the south to Brigham City on the north, a total of 130 miles. Over 80 per cent of Utah's population live in those narrow valleys between Nephi and Brigham.

Does the possibility of a catastrophic quake bother the BYU students who would be prime casualties should such a disaster occur?

Only a shrug. "I'm not concerned," shrugged Neil Banks, a senior in psychology from Iowa. "After all, we live in a transitory universe. Just so long as it happens after the next eight months, that's fine by me."

Lisa Johnson, a sophomore from Santa Barbara, California, was less complacent. "I've lived with earthquakes all my life along the San Andreas fault. I know that if an earthquake hits, this school will go. Already many buildings have shifted and you can spot cracks in the older ones. But I have just learned to live with it, because it doesn't bother me."

A few students are blessed with ignorance and are not even aware the fault exists. Bruce Bailey of Kennewick, Washington, a junior in accounting, knows about it but says, "Yeah, I'm a bit concerned. But what can you do about it?"

Don Miller is an archaeology graduate student from Dayton, Ohio. "The Lord will take care of his own," he said confidently. "It's statistically possible we could have a major earthquake, but the Provo Temple will not be destroyed."

Why do the majority of people react with only shrugs? Many individuals have never experienced a major threat and thus keep up a "benign existence," commented Dr. Allen Bergin, BYU psychology professor, in a few off-the-cuff comments. "Some are just eternal

optimists, while others build up a defense to preserve their status quo.

"But a Mormon psychology is common in the Church," he added, "in which people believe that above all will simply not happen to the righteous. They forget that the Nauvoo Temple was destroyed and the early settlers had a rough time crossing country."

Earthquake overdue
A recent report by California geologist Lloyd Cliff states that the Wasatch Fault is overdue for a serious earthquake.

Russell Brown, whose engineering firm has supervised the building of three of Provo's five water storage tanks, observed, "Even though some of Provo's water tanks are close to the fault, they would not split unless the fault opened up right under the tank itself."

"Besides," he added, "even if they were damaged, the 100,000 to six million gallons of water that those tanks hold would be the least of Provo's problems." The engineer was referring to the fact that much of an earthquake's damage is caused by water damage to water lines and gas mains. The gas leaks often result in massive fires that cannot be controlled without water, illustrated by damage done in the great San Francisco quake in 1906.

"Utah would be no different in this respect," states Dr. Kenneth L. Cook, professor of Geophysics and director of the

University of Utah's seismograph stations. "Ninety per cent of our water mains lie directly across the Wasatch fault."

Increasing development has brought more and more people closer to the main fault itself both in Provo and Salt Lake.

Dean Roberts, roughly 100 yards in front of the fault in Salt Lake, typifies most homeowners' reaction. "We're like anybody else, we feel it couldn't happen. But I guess it's bound to hit sooner or later, and we're just as well off as anywhere else."

An unzipped earth?
Actually, the United States is "unzipping" along the Wasatch Fault, according to Dr. Harold Bissell. By geological "unzipping" we mean slowly drifting apart because of the earth's heat flow that is welling up underneath them," explained Bissell. "Mountains are formed when the flow runs into an obstruction, rather than sticking your toe under a throw rug. The rug like the land, wrinkles."

The fault itself is the interface between the valley and the mountains, said Bissell. "The mountains are still rising about 70 feet in the last 10,000 years. That's why we're still experiencing quakes and fault movement." But those forces that could cause millions of dollars in damage have also caused millions in revenue. The same strength that would make Utah one of the most desolate

places on earth has made it one of the most popular vacationing resorts in the world. For the mountains are one of Utah's best resources, and without movement of the Wasatch Fault, Utah would be a gently rolling postscript to the rest of the Rockies.

Unpredictable growing pains

And the mountains are still rising. The growing pains of Timpanogos and Y Mountain are unpredictable, however. Scientists are currently studying locations of high seismic activity to make more accurate predictions. And the history of Utah earthquakes shows quite a bit of activity right around the Wasatch Fault.

Utah is fortunate that she has never experienced a catastrophic earthquake. Steve Bellon, senior geologist and analyst at the University of Utah's seismological station, explains that the minor quakes will continue, merely to release the energy that constantly builds up in the fault.

"Should the fault 'lock up,'

though, the tension in the rock will mount," said Bellon. "It will force the rocks to significantly crack rather than crumble. With that sudden release of energy, we will in all likelihood have a major earthquake."

But you can rest easy for now, Utahns. Our patch of earth here is not quite upright enough for that to happen yet.

Maybe the early pioneers knew what they were doing after all.



BYU Geology Dept.

In a northwest view of Rock Canyon overlooking the BYU campus, the trace of the Wasatch fault (see arrow) extends along the base of the mountains at the edge of the valley. Without the fault and resultant earthquakes, these mountains would be non-existent.

DON'T PASS IT UP



THE STUDENT DIRECTORY WILL BE ON SALE SOON WATCH FOR IT.

ONLY 7

Labor force reaches all-time high

The Utah County labor force reached an all-time high in September with the return of BYU students and continued population growth.

LeRoy Thurston, manager of the Provo Employment Security Office, reported the work force—35,990 up 2,750 persons from the previous month and 3,760 higher than a year ago.

The work force includes employed, self-employed and unemployed persons actively seeking work.

At the same time, the county unemployment rate

Teen-age officers join police force

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. (AP)—SIX months ago, 14-year-old Danny Steele was a rock band electrician who didn't think too much of cops. Today, he is the youngest patrolman on the Sunrise Park Hoos.

Bonnie Loso, also 18, wears the uniform of the nearby Pembroke Pines Police Department, and Chief Orlando Nastri says Loso is a sharp cop who's "18 going on 40."

"I wanted to do something that would help people, a job that would have some value," he said. "The more I saw of it,

the more I realized that was what I wanted to do."

Steele, a 1973 high school graduate, says he had the usual teen-age disdain for the police until he started looking for a career.

"I wanted to do something that would help people, a job that would have some value," he said. "The more I saw of it,

the more I realized that was what I wanted to do."

Steele, who is assigned to a patrol car in the Fort Lauderdale suburb, hasn't made an arrest in his first two weeks as a policeman. But on his first day on the job, he climbed into a burning van to pull an accident victim to safety.

"I got shook afterwords," he said. "I didn't have time to be scared when I was doing it."

growth reflects increased retail activities with new store and expansion of local industry.

Department statistics do not indicate how many workers are university students but a spokesman indicated students probably accounted for a

"significant" percentage of the September work force increase.

In a monthly newsletter, the Utah Department of Employment Security reported the total state unemployment rate to be 5.4

per cent. The national figure for August was 4.8 per cent.

Utah is expected to add an average of 22,000 jobs this year. Nonfarm employment has increased by 5 per cent in the state during the past year.

Provo 'Meet Candidate Night' dated for Y students, residents

BYU students and Provo residents planning to vote in the Nov. 6 Provo municipal election are invited to a "Meet Your Candidate Night" Thursday.

The meeting will be held at Provo High School from 7:30:30 p.m. It will be sponsored by the Provo Chamber of Commerce Women's Division, according to Dr. Jennie Poulsen, division president. Dr. Poulsen is a BYU professor of Family Economics and Management.

Twelve of the 13 candidates for mayor and one for city council agreed to be at the Dr. Poulsen said. The candidates had not reached.

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nt plays

American Film Theater opens

BRUCE LINDSAY

University Staff Writer

all season of Broadway London plays will open month in Provo on

herine Hepburn, Paul

ld, and Lee Remick will

in the series premier of

Albee's "A Delicate

"

American Film Theatre,

the new

the fine of eight plays to

town throughout the

Oct. 29 and 30. Provo

of 512 cities involved in

program.

A. Landau, creator and

of the American

Theatre, describes the

enterprise as "the first

national

on television

The offering will be that

permanent

repertory

bringing its efforts to

the public via film

hundreds

of units

across the country."

"live" theatre group

possibly present eight

of this scope or

in single season or

in multiple seasons

an array

of artists and creative

Landau said.

"I believe

it's where I

the most we've

must be an audience for

two and a half years

2 million since he first

conceived the project, Landau has produced eight new movies which will be shown two nights a week in 12 motion picture theaters in the United States and Canada.

The series will be presented in Provo at the Academy Theatre.

Landau's bring-the-theatre-to-the-public project calls for one film from the series of eight to be shown each month. Each film will play two matinees and two evenings. Then it will never be shown again.

Landau calls the policy a protection to subscribers. The theater will be getting something special that won't be back for a second run the next month or be shown on television, he said. The films may, however, be sold to cable television, airlines or foreign cities after the season.

The theatergoers will not see "filmed plays." They will see real movies with action scenes and dialogue in a cinematography but all of the original language will be left intact. That means adult fare in many cases, but no nudity or profanity, according to film critic Rex Reed.

One of the project's most striking departures from standard procedure is the way patrons are admitted. We're not going to sell tickets at the box office," said Loral Hartly, Academy Theatre manager.

Hartly explained that a



Katherine Hepburn and Paul Scofield in a scene from "The Perfect Balance." The Edward Albee

play will be the first of eight screen plays presented by the American Film Theatre.

person must purchase a season

subscription directly from

the American Film Theatre in New

York. No single tickets will be

available. Hartly said order

blanks for the season tickets

will be available in October.

A special price structure will

apply for college students at

matinee performances for \$16.

Regular prices are \$24 for

matinees and \$30 for a

subscription to the evening

performances. All shows will

be on Mondays and Tuesdays.

Hartly said the Academy

Theatre chose to present the series in this

area. "These are fine motion

pictures. We really hope that

they will be successful," he

said.

Landau worked with an

\$800,000 budget for each

film. He was able to cut cost

corners with the help of film

makers who were committed

to his idea. It is reported that

"The Leaven Cottontail" which

runs four hours, would cost

millions of dollars by itself if a

Hollywood studio made it.

"It's a dream come true,"

says Landau. He expresses

hope the project will be good

for the industry.

"In an era of racism and

and homophobia, violence

and sex, I think they would want

quality entertainment on the

screen," he said.

In addition to "A Delicate

Balance," the season, which

Casting has been announced for "Aeneas" and "The Departure," the two fall operas of the series, which will be performed on a double bill, Oct. 21, Hallie Hall in the Harris Fine Arts Center.

The two productions which will be performed Nov. 3, are directed by Dr. Claude

Robison, new head of the

BYU Opera Theatre program.

Written for performance by an English poet's school in

1689, Henry Purcell's "Dido

and Aeneas" is based on a

portion of Virgil's "Aeneid."

"The Departure" is written

by an English poet's school in

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The Daily Universe
 OPINION—COMMENT
 Brigham Young University

Room for heroes

Many people view Founder's Day, Homecoming and other related activities with mockery. They laugh when the school or any organization honors men and women for their contributions.

The time has come, however, for these and other activities to be seen in the proper perspective. Upon graduation, students leave the university community for jobs scattered around the world. Each job has an influence on the world.

At this time each year, the BYU Alumni Association honors men and women who are outstanding alumni. They are individuals who have given outstanding service to the University and to their fellow men.

Last Friday, 10 were honored. Each has made significant contributions to his field and has emulated high LDS standards.

Some people tend to take the influence of another man's accomplishments lightly. Perhaps it is time to remember that though the awards may be small, the men and women who deserve them are big in stature.

Thanks to people like them, there may still be room in the world for heroes.

Concert conquest

There have been various complaints recently concerning the return of the Carpenters to BYU's campus. "Well, who wants them? It's all Social Office politics," people are saying.

Someone should point out to this apparent minority of students that someone must be doing a good job in the ASBYU Social Office. The group "America" only rallied a crowd of 11,000. The Carpenters packed the entire Marriott Center Friday night.

Not everyone has the same tastes, but in two concerts the social office has seemed to satisfy well over 30,000 student's interests. Students are getting what they want.



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In this issue, we'd like to tell you what our research revealed about the roles of direct and reflected sound in the reproduction of music. The direct sound is what you would hear if the walls and roof of the concert hall were removed. If you have ever listened to an orchestra outside, without a reflecting shell, you know that it is very soft and dull compared to what you experience in the hall. The difference is the reflected sound.

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Censorship—

a paradox in governing

(Author's Note: At the request of the Daily Universe, I am offering this editorial on the subject of censorship in general and the BYU Bookstore in particular. I emphasize that this is a command performance, because the topic of censorship is an old, involved and difficult one that I would not presume to handle in this way unless invited. It is also, as you will surmise, a matter in which I am deeply interested.)

Let me begin with a heart-felt assertion: In this matter of censorship, especially where members of the Church are concerned, there are no easy answers. I am becoming more and more convinced that censorship is one of the Lord's chief teaching devices. Again and again, man must examine apparent paradoxes, from the dual commandments given in the Garden of Eden, to the New Testament's pair, "Turn the other cheek," vs. "I bring not peace but a sword." Perhaps it is in examining these paradoxes, in thinking deeply and with concern about them, in praying over them and working them out in our lives in doing all this that we truly develop our spiritual muscles.

Having said there are no easy answers, let me give a few hard ones.

In addition to pornography and sensationalism, Censorship is a threat to the arts. I view the encroachments of pornography and the offenses against good taste in the same way the lover of nature views belching smokestacks, putrid ponds and ravaged forests.

I also deplore censorship, any censorship that originates anywhere except within the individual himself or within the home.

Censorship must begin and end with the individual. He must accept this responsibility for himself and must not look to others to carry it out for him.

Within the Church, there are some other fine people who seem to have pharisaical tendencies. Nothing would make them happier

than 4,150 specific rules for becoming perfect. They would like to be told in explicit detail how to conduct themselves. These would like to have inches above or below-the-knee specifications for dress length, a complete and unabridged food and beverage list, a detailed agenda of do's and don'ts for Sabbath observance and an iron-clad settled once-and-for-all, non-negotiable pronouncement on family size.

Joseph Smith said, "I teach them correct principles and they govern themselves." Yet many want not only the principles but the specifics spelled out. It can be argued that the commandment "Six days shalt thou labor" does not tell us what jobs to get (except on an individual basis, in response to personal prayer.) He says, "Be fruitful and multiply." He does not say, "Have six children 22 months apart."

Likewise, we must seek a spelling-out of what we can or cannot read or see on film or in the theater. We have no index of forbidden books in this Church.

My plea is for individual censorship. Each person must study this matter out in his own heart. He must know his own needs, weaknesses and inclinations. There are things, it seems to me, that college students can and should read that would not be appropriately distributed wholesale to the membership of one's home ward. There are things teachers need to read that taxi drivers need not. There may even be books that would be harmful to one college student that would not be to another.

Now may I make two points concerning what books are stocked in the BYU Bookstore. The first point is that, wherever one draws the line, there will those who would draw it yet more severely. There are many who object to John Updike's novels (I myself have strong reservations about them); yet Updike is central in a study of contemporary literature. Others would strike "Catcher in the Rye." Still others resent Joyce and Lawrence. Amazingly, there are people on this university

campus who find Shakespeare and obscene. In 1823, Noah Webster became his own version of the Bible because he much in the pages of the King James Version for the eyes of women and young men. You see the point: if we removed every book every person who would be able to see every book we could soon operate the Bookstore pushcart.

The second point concerns stewardship. great principle of the Gospel not well understood. In the words of the Church, areas of concern are designated stewardship of specific persons. It stewardship of the managers of the Bookstore (with the advice and suggestion of the faculty at large) to select the books in the store. It is the stewardship of a member to select the books and other materials to be read on assignment by those studying his classes. And it is the stewardship of an individual student to select what he reads.

I happen to know some of the BYU managers personally, know them to be members of serious and thoughtful doing the best job they know how, managing their stewardship. Also, nearly every teacher I know takes his stewardship seriously, requiring and assigning reading he believes to be in the best interests of some group. No one is infallible, and some group may be evaluated carelessly. Ultimately, the responsibility and stewardship of the Bookstore must remain those who labor in that part of the vine.

In "The Doctrine and Covenants," it speaks of the "true independence of man" and pleads for this independence to be exercised by each person who calls himself a Latter-day Saint. The responsibility is his. Wholesome enjoyment of books and reading should be evaluated carefully.

Now a few weeks ago. Pres. Lee a few weeks ago. consistent in our through out actions. Kenner Portland

Letters...Letters...Letters...Letters...Letters

Ignorance

Editor:
 Your glaring front-page article in the Wednesday, October 10, issue of the Daily Universe went far beyond the license to be ignorant. It is one of the greatest freedoms of the press and is a misnomer in our academic community. It appears that you went far beyond propriety by giving the individual's name and his wife, including the various church offices held by this individual. I was surprised that you didn't list the names of his children and the schools they attended.

This type of guilt without a

fair trial is highly repugnant to me and I think it violates basic teachings of the Lord wherein he indicated, "Judge not that ye be not judged." I would like to see this type of reporting in the Washington Post or other similar newspapers but in the Daily Universe I was appalled.

And when a criminal

prosecution is brought against an individual, usually in the name of the people or the state, state and federal constitutional safeguards are applicable. The rights of the defendant or the accused are, therefore, assiduously guarded to see that he is given a fair trial. Your insouciance has probably caused the individual to consider his trial. I can assure that if a trial is held that it will be difficult for him to receive a fair and impartial hearing.

Goethe said, "There is nothing more frightful than a bustling ignorance."

G. Thomas Proctor, Utah

Editor:
 I was intrigued by the letter from Lois Kohler headlined "In Agreement" which I read in the Wednesday Daily Universe. I would agree that it is disturbing that some LDS students here at BYU cannot find it in themselves to be consistent in bearing their testimonies through their actions. I would as readily

agree to the proposition that there is a definite difference between a rock concert and a message from our prophet. But can we say that the principle of an opening prayer is the

An opening prayer is offered at the beginning of a gathering of Saints for three reasons. First, to call attention to our Heavenly Father, second, to ask His Spirit to be present and third, to dedicate the meeting to Him. Now, that pre-supposes that His Spirit can appear and be invited to the meeting and that the nature of the gathering is such that it could be dedicated to Him. Indeed, we as Latter-day Saints should never do anything that could not be presented by prayer.

In the light of the last conference and in particular the address by Boyd K. Packer, member of the Council of 12, we should re-evaluate the position of opening rock concerts with prayer, not with an eye to the elimination of the prayer, but with a

reappraisal of the propriety of sponsoring rock music on the campus. We all demonstrated our veneration and respect for

Pres. Lee a few weeks ago. Now how about following the council of the Lord through His chosen servants by being

consistent in our through out actions. Kenner Portland

Parking problem solved

Editor:

I went to the library last Wednesday evening. I parked my car in the A zone between the Wilkinson Center and the library. I wasn't about getting a ticket with a D zone sticker because "Traffic and Parking Regulations" indicated that there was no need to worry.

Concerning lower class D, permits it states, "This permit is also valid in faculty lots outside the peripheral road of campus on Saturdays, Sundays and every night after 5 p.m. until 7 a.m. unless otherwise posted." As I returned I found a ticket on the windshield. I was indignant and went to appeal.

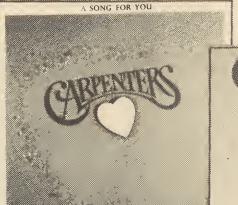
The student magistrate was very polite and informed me that the zone in question was reserved until 8 p.m. on Wednesday nights. There is no sign posted to that effect anywhere and no mention in the regulations book. He said all he could do was reduce the fine.

Imagine that! Now we're giving people disobeying a law that apparently does for anyone but the security department not cutting security, they do a wonda but if they are going to make a law, the post it.

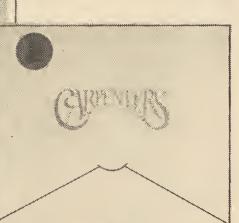
Shawn P.

(Editor's note: Speaking as the former Justice for the student traffic court, I remind you of your responsibility as a keep abreast of all new regulations. Most of the zones are valid from 5 p.m. until the magistrates reduced your fine. You the regulation you seek, in the printed Traffic in the Administration building.)

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